

8. Training of members of FPS level Vigilance Committees should be ensured. Proposals for funding training can be sent to the GOI.
9. Computerisation of TPDS operations be undertaken.

In addition, the Government has also taken steps for introducing electronic transfer of funds to FCI and issued instructions for display of banners/Boards on the wind shield as well as rear end of the truck/vehicles carrying PDS articles indicating name of State Government, destination, commodity and Agent's name.

Pollution spreading units

†1850. SHRI JAI PARKASH AGGARWAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of such pollution spreading units, State-wise, particularly in Delhi, which come under 'H' and other categories as per the Master Plan;

(b) the steps taken by the Central Government to check pollution, spread by these units during the last three years; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that serious problem of pollution is prevailing in towns, cities and metropolitan cities particularly in the Capital Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The steps taken for control of pollution by industrial units include:

- notification of general and source specific standards for emissions and effluents;
- regulating the siting of industries;
- regular monitoring for environmental compliance to environment standards; and
- the legal action against non-complying units.

(c) The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) is monitoring ambient air quality at various locations. The monitored data reveals that air quality

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

in Delhi and other metro cities meets the national ambient air quality standards in respect of Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂) and Oxide of Nitrogen (NO_x). However, Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM) and Respirable Suspended Particulate Matter (RSPM) exceed the national ambient air quality standards at many places.

Monitoring of quality of water

1851. SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are ensuring the monitoring of water quality in all areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the role being played by NGOs in this regard;

(d) what is the present status of National River Conservation Plan (NRCP), State-wise, river-wise and town-wise; and

(e) the present status of Ganga Action Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The Central Pollution Control Board alongwith State Pollution Control Boards is monitoring the water quality of different water bodies at 1019 locations covering 26 States and 6 UTs in the country. The monitoring is conducted on monthly and quarterly basis in surface waters and on half yearly basis in respect of ground water. The present monitoring network includes 592 locations on rivers, 65 on lakes, 321 wells and remaining on tanks, canals, ponds, creeks and drains. The water quality is assessed based on physico-chemical and biological analysis. Regular water quality trends are brought out for evaluation and for taking corrective measures for prevention of water pollution.

The water quality monitoring is also carried out under National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) through reputed academic/research institutions to evaluate the impact of pollution abatement schemes taken up for Indian rivers. Besides, Central Water Commission, Central and State Ground Water Boards, research institutions and laboratories under various NGOs are also carrying out monitoring of water bodies for various objectives.